

Margaret Milner Richardson,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 12, 1996.

Donald C. Lubick,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
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Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 209

RIN 1510-AA30

Payment to Financial Institutions for Credit to Accounts of Employees and Beneficiaries

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Financial Management Service is removing this Part from Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This Part governs the remittance to financial institutions of checks representing wage, salary, annuity and allotment payments to be credited to the accounts of Federal employees and beneficiaries. Such disbursements are no longer made by check. These payments now are made by electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House and, are governed by 31 CFR Part 210. Therefore, Part 209 is no longer necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 27, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Ricci, Financial Program Specialist, at (202) 874-7458 or Cynthia L. Johnson, Director, Cash Management Policy and Planning Division, (202) 874-6657. A copy of the Final Rule is being made available for downloading from the Financial Management Service home page at the following address: <http://www.ustreas.gov/treasury/bureaus/finman/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 4, 1995, the Financial Management Service (Service) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposing to remove Part 209 from Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations. See 60 FR 416. Part 209 governs the remittance to financial institutions of checks representing wage, salary, annuity and allotment payments for credit to the accounts of Federal employees and beneficiaries. The Service issued such checks when sending payments to financial institutions that did not have the capability to receive payments by electronic funds transfer. In the NPRM,

the Service noted that other regulations which took effect on July 1, 1994, required financial institutions to receive such payments by electronic funds transfer. See 58 FR 21634. The Service no longer issues checks pursuant to Part 209 and, thus, the regulation is obsolete.

The January 4 publication contained a 30 day comment period. No comments were received in response to the NPRM.

On September 30, 1994, the Service published an NPRM in which the Service proposed to move the portions of Part 209 dealing with savings and salary allotments to 31 CFR Part 210. See 59 FR 50112. The Service expects to issue a new NPRM with respect to Part 210 in the near future. At that time, the Service will review the desirability of including provisions relating to savings and salary allotments in Part 210.

Rulemaking Analysis

The Service has determined that this regulation is not a significant regulation as defined in E.O. 12866 and a regulatory assessment is not required. It is hereby certified that removal of this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required. The removal of 31 CFR Part 209 will have little or no effect on the economy or consumers, because the part is obsolete and no longer in use.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 209

Automated Clearing House, Allotments, Banks, Banking, Discretionary allotments, Electronic funds transfer, Financial institution, Government employees, Net pay, Salary, Wages.

Accordingly, and under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 321, 3321, and 3335, Part 209 of Title 31 is removed as follows:

PART 209—[REMOVED]

Part 209 is removed.

Dated: December 19, 1996.

Russell D. Morris,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 96-32781 Filed 12-26-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Charleston 96-034]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety/Security Zone Regulations; Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a moving safety/security zone around vessels transporting nuclear materials in Charleston Harbor and the Cooper River. Each zone will extend 200 yards ahead and astern, and 100 yards to each side of vessels carrying the nuclear materials, during transit from the Charleston Harbor entrance to the Charleston Naval Weapons Station on the Cooper River. The zone will remain in effect during cargo operations while the vessel is moored at the Naval Weapons Station. This safety/security zone is needed to protect the transport vessels from potential protests and demonstrations by organizations that may attempt to disrupt shipments, while transiting Charleston Harbor and the Cooper River. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 27, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Lieutenant Jeffrey T. Carter, Project Manager, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Charleston at (803) 724-7680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On September 11, 1996, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking entitled SAFETY/SECURITY ZONE REGULATIONS; Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, SC in the Federal Register (61 FR 47839). The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposal. A public hearing was not requested and one was not held.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a moving safety/security zone around vessels transporting certain nuclear materials in Charleston Harbor and the Cooper River. As part of a major national security objective to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons worldwide, the U.S. Department of Energy will be receiving shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel rods through the Charleston Naval Weapons Station. These shipments will take place over a 13 year period.